control, or certified by the contributing public agency as representing expenditures eligible for FFP under §§235.60–235.66;
(2) Are not used to match other Federal funds; and
(3) Are not federal funds, or are Federal funds authorized by Federal law to be used to match other Federal funds.

(b) Private funds. Funds donated from private sources may be considered as the State’s share in claiming Federal reimbursement only where the funds are:
(1) Transferred to the State or local agency and under its administrative control;
(2) Donated without any restriction which would require their use for the training of a particular individual or at particular facilities or institutions; and
(3) Do not revert to the donor’s facility or use.

§ 235.70 Prompt notice to child support or Medicaid agency.

(a) A State plan under title IV-A of the Social Security Act must provide for prompt notice to the State or local child support agency designated pursuant to section 454(3) of the Social Security Act and to the State title XIX agency, as appropriate, whenever:
(1) Aid is furnished to a child who has been deserted or abandoned by a parent, to the parent(s) with whom the child lives, or to a pregnant woman under §233.90(c)(2)(iv), or
(2) Any of the persons in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is deemed to be a recipient of aid under §233.20(a)(3)(viii)(D).

(b) In this section:
(1) Aid means Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or AFDC Foster Care.
(2) Prompt notice means written notice including a copy of the AFDC case record, or all relevant information as prescribed by the child support agency. Prompt notice must also include all relevant information as prescribed by the State medicaid agency for the pursuit of liable third parties. The prompt notice shall be provided within two working days of the furnishing of aid or the determination that an individual is a recipient under §233.20(a)(3)(viii)(D). The title IV-A, IV-D and XIX agencies may agree to provide notice immediately upon the filing of an application for assistance.

(3) Furnish means the date on which cash is given to the family, a check or warrant is mailed to the family, a deposit is made in a bank for the family, or other similar circumstances in which an assistance payment is made to the family, or the date on which individuals are determined to be recipients under §233.20(a)(3)(viii)(D).

(4) A child who has been deserted or abandoned by a parent means any child whose eligibility for AFDC is based on continued absence of a parent from the home, and includes a child born out of wedlock without regard to whether the paternity of such child has been established.


§ 235.110 Fraud.

State plan requirements: A State plan under title I, IV-A, X, XIV, or XVI of the Social Security Act must provide:

(a) That the State agency will establish and maintain:
(1) Methods and criteria for identifying situations in which a question of fraud in the program may exist, and
(2) Procedures developed in cooperation with the State’s legal authorities for referring to law enforcement officials situations in which there is valid reason to suspect that fraud has been practiced.

The definition of fraud for purposes of this section will be determined in accordance with State law.

(b) For methods of investigation of situations which there is a question of fraud, that do not infringe on the legal rights of persons involved and are consistent with the principles recognized as affording due process of law.

(c) For the designation of official position(s) responsible for referral of situations involving suspected fraud to the proper authorities.

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